COVER ALL WASHINGTON CHILDREN'S INITIATIVE

Main Slides



OBJECTIVE: All Kids in Washington are Insured

ACTIVITY:

Sustain state financed health programs for children; Outreach efforts to increase enrollment for state programs if eligible; Encourage Medicaid clients to use employer coverage

PERFORMANCE MEASURE:

of children participated in pilot projectsOutput

. . . so that . . .

Additional low-income uninsured children are covered

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

- ▶ # of increased enrollment

Immediate Outcome

Ultimate Intent

. . . so that . . .

Expansion and balance of public programs and employer-sponsor medical coverage

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

- ▶ % of coverage in public programs
- ▶ % of coverage in employer-sponsor medical coverage

Intermediate Outcome

. . . so that . . .

All kids in Washington State have medical coverage

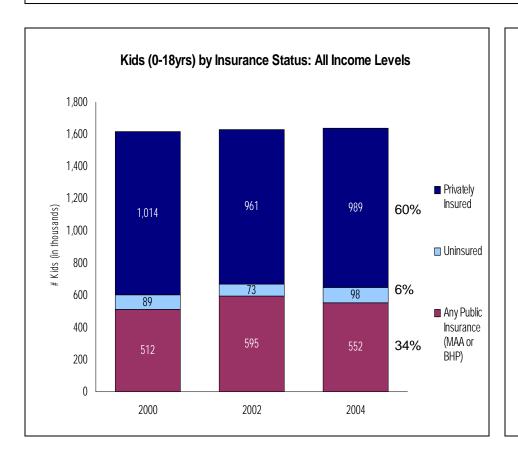
PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

► Total % of children with medical coverage

Ultimate Outcome

Degree of Control and Influence

What is the insurance status of children (0-18 yrs) in Washington?

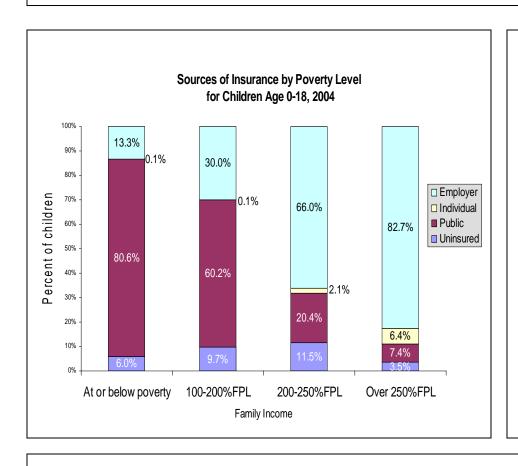


Analysis and Action Plan

- Approximately 100,000 or 6% of Washington's children are uninsured.
- From 2002-04, private coverage increased & public coverage decreased; meanwhile the overall number of uninsured children grew by 25,000.
- Action plan must balance outreach for existing public programs and efforts to encourage employersponsor coverage. Options under review include:
 - Outreach efforts to increase enrollment for children currently eligible for state programs.
 - Expansion of existing DSHS pilot to encourage Medicaid clients to use employer-sponsored coverage by providing premium assistance.
 - Phased expansion of Children's Health Program for non-citizen children.
 - Develop program to help small employers offer affordable coverage to families.

Data Notes: Source: Washington State Population Survey – 2004 (biannual). National comparison data based on 2003 figures from a Robert Wood Johnson report released 8/2/05. Data reflects insurance status at a point in time, not the number of children who have coverage intermittently. Poverty refers to Federal Poverty Level (2005 poverty level is \$9,570 for a single person and \$16,090 for family of three).

Where do Washington children get their insurance coverage?



Analysis and Action Plan

- 70% of Washington's <u>uninsured</u> children are eligible for public programs because they are below 250% poverty.
- The higher the family's income, the more likely their children have employer-sponsored coverage:
 - 87% of children in families over 250% of poverty have employer or individual coverage compared to 30% of children in families below 250% of poverty.
 - The majority of children below 250% poverty are dependent on public programs.
- Uninsured children get less care, delayed care, and sometimes no care, resulting in poorer health outcomes and less healthy lives.
- Actions under review: Support programs and evaluate models that provide "medical home" for children, regardless of their insurance status.

Data Notes: Source: Washington State Population Survey – 2004 (biannual). Adjustments made to account for national statistics that underreport the Medicaid caseload. Poverty and FPL refer to Federal Poverty Level (2005 poverty level is \$9,570 for a single person and \$16,090 for family of three).

What influences whether children have coverage?

Factors that Improve Coverage:

- Natural caseload growth in current public programs will add 100,000 children by July 2009.
- ☐ Governor's proposed policy changes, adopted by the Legislature in 2004 session, add 40,580 children to public programs by July 2007.
- ☐ Because children have relatively fewer health needs than adults, coverage can be achieved at a relatively low cost .

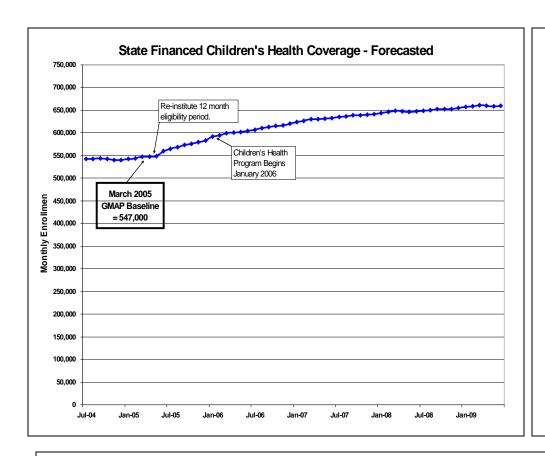
Factors that Decrease Coverage:

- ☐ Continuing high annual increases in health insurance costs erode private and public coverage.
- ☐ Employer-based coverage becomes more unaffordable for parents as companies shift a bigger share of health coverage costs to employees.
- ☐ Structural economic changes, such as the shift from manufacturing to service-sector jobs, have played some role in private coverage erosion in recent years.

Potential Actions to Increase Children's Coverage:

- Maintain current public programs.
- ☐ Continue efforts to leverage employersponsored insurance for eligible children within the Medicaid program.
- ☐ Implement Small Business Assist program to help employers add coverage for families.
- Add enrollment slots in Children's Health Program for undocumented children.
- ☐ Increase enrollment in current public programs for children in families below 250 percent of the federal poverty level.

How many children will covered by publicly financed programs?

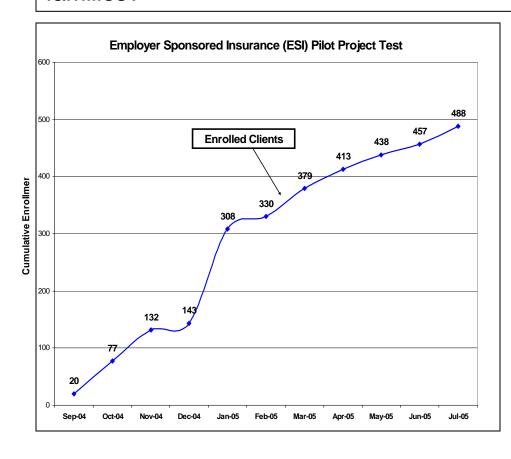


Analysis and Action plan

- Over 60% of children below 250% of poverty <u>receive</u> health coverage through state programs.
- It is estimated that, if current programs are continued, 100,000 additional children will be covered by the end of SFY2009 from natural caseload growth.
 - •These children will come from: new births, in-migration, the currently uninsured, and the currently privately insured.
 - •Because of these factors, each increase in state caseload does not correspond to a decrease in the number of uninsured children.
- DSHS and HCA will track state caseload numbers on a monthly basis.

Data Notes: DSHS Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) Eligibility file and HCA Basic Health Program enrollment file. A given month will not be reported until 3 months have elapsed. To ensure complete counts, each month will be retroactively updated for one year to account for eligibility changes.

What can be done to increase employer-sponsored coverage for low-income families?



Analysis

- DSHS employer-sponsored insurance (ESI) pilot design is based on Oregon's Family Health Insurance Assistance Program (FHIAP), which makes payments to families to pay employee's premium contribution.
- Pilot makes a payment to family if their employersponsored coverage for dependents is cost-effective for state. Medicaid family member also receives wrap around services not covered by employer plan.
- Pilot has enrolled total of 640 clients, with 488 currently enrolled over the October 2004 through August 2005 period. 80% of enrollees are children. Pilot has employed 3.5 FTEs over 11-month period.

Action Plan

 Expanding the pilot project could leverage additional savings to the state but would require additional staff.

Data Notes. Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) and DSHS employer-sponsored insurance (ESI) project's tracking system.